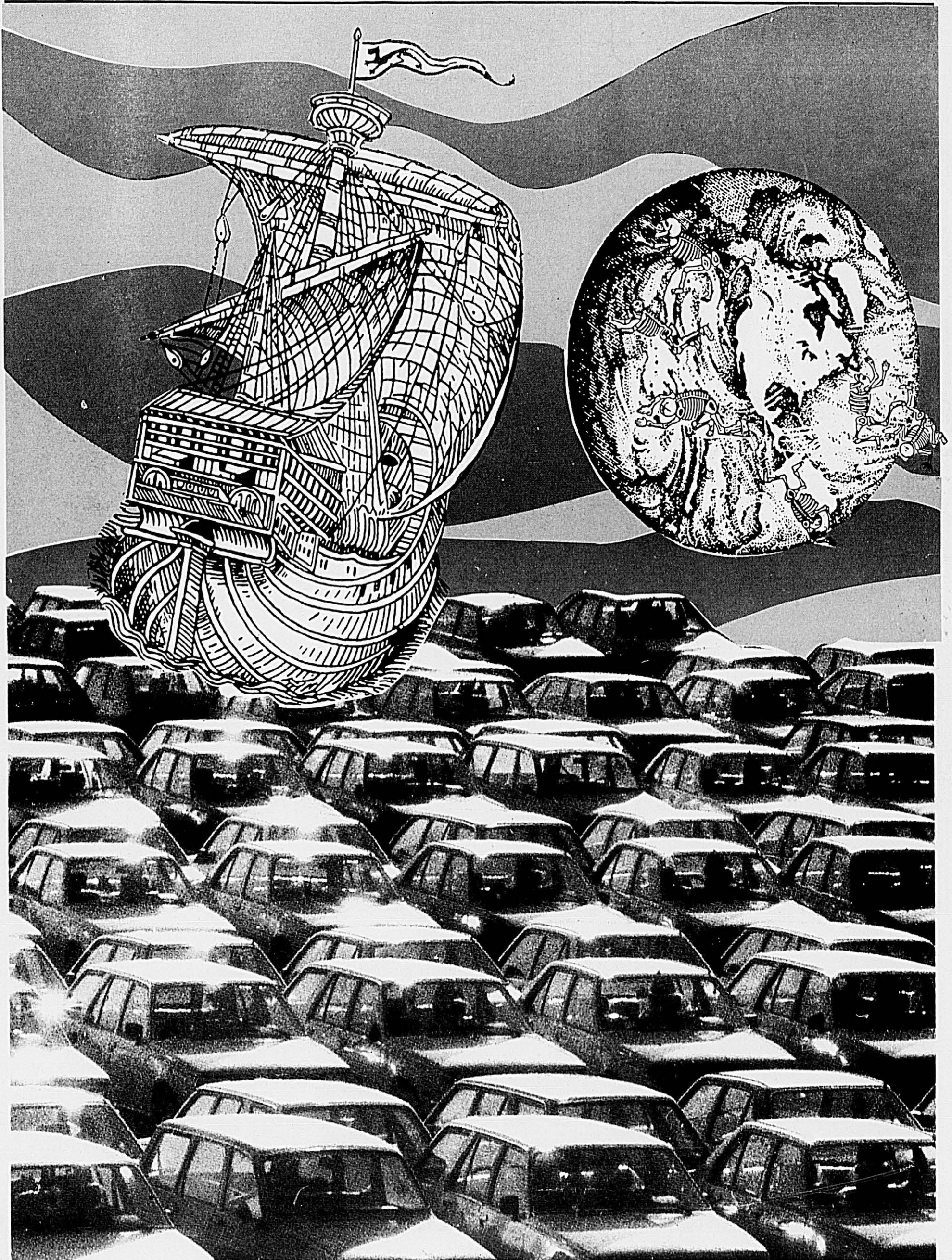


THE MCGILL DAILY

Volume 82, Number 17

Seeking an alternative to the Great Silk Road since 1911

Monday, October 5th, 1992



Au ♥ de Montréal



RESTAURANT SHOWBAR
1106 de Maisonneuve Ouest • 845-9002
LA TAVERNE
1107 Ste-Catherine Ouest • 844-6769

**SALON DE COIFFURE JOVEN**

WOMEN (near McGill)

WASH CUT BLOWDRY **\$15** SUPER SPECIAL
Welcome Students, Profs & Personnel.

Elle et Lui

MEN WASH, CUT, BLOWDRY **\$10** Free Coffee with haircut.

SPECIAL ON PERMS

INCLUDES SHAMPOO, CUT, STYLING, RINSE, MOUSSE, STREAKS

\$25

425 De Maisonneuve West, 844-7748 Valid until 31 Aug. '93

METROPOOL

OPEN 10AM - 3AM • 7 days a week
10AM - 4PM:

Tables **25% OFF**
& 2 for 1 on beer

Tables for Groups of 12 or more:
45% OFF

Sun.-Fri. 10AM-5PM
1197 St. Laurent • 392-1458

**Graduate Diploma in Sports Administration**

The innovative curriculum draws on the expertise and resources of two faculties to provide the student with an in-depth study of current administrative theory applied to management of sports programmes and facilities. Core administration courses are taught by professors from the Faculty of Commerce and Administration. The specialized sport administration courses are offered by professors from Department of Exercise Sciences.

To accommodate both full and part-time students, courses are offered in the late afternoon and evening. Applicants must possess a bachelor's degree.

Join us for an information session on Tuesday, October 6, at 6 pm in room GM 403-2, 4th Floor, 1560 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. R.S.V.P. (514) 848-2718.



Concordia
UNIVERSITY

REAL EDUCATION FOR THE REAL WORLD

Graduate Diploma in Institutional Administration

You can turn our not-for-profit administrative know-how into a net profit career

Applicants with a bachelor's degree who are interested in administrative and managerial careers in the not-for-profit, cultural, and public sector organizations can complete the 11 required courses in one calendar year.

The areas of specialization are:

- Arts and Culture
- Health Care
- Education
- Public and Para-Public

General Option

- Special Individualized Programme

Our programme is designed to produce managers and administrators who are experts in a chosen discipline. Courses are taught by faculty and practitioners in the fields, and classes are held in the late afternoon and evenings.

Join us for an information session on Tuesday, October 6, at 6 pm in room GM 403-2, 4th Floor, 1560 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. R.S.V.P. (514) 848-2718.



Concordia
UNIVERSITY

REAL EDUCATION FOR THE REAL WORLD



Glen Publications



Earn \$770 per 1000 (\$65 per 100) forwarding envelopes for British mail order company. For details / application form send self-addressed envelope with 2 international response coupons (available from post office) for return airmail reply. Glen Publications, Dept. C60, P.O. Box 17, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 2DG, ENGLAND.

PEEL PLAZA DELI

Delicious take-out sandwiches always ready or prepared for you while you wait.

- Pastries
- Groceries
- Spanakopita
- Meats & Cheeses
- Beer & Wine
- 8 am - 9 pm & Sundays

PEEL PLAZA BLDG.
3460 PEEL ST.
843-3053

OPTOMETRIST

- Eyes Examined
- Eye Glasses (2 for 1)
- Contact Lenses (from \$99)
- Medicare Card accepted
- 24 Hour Service on most prescriptions

Dr. David Kwavnick, O.D.
1535 Sherbrooke St. W.
(corner Guy)
933-8700 or 933-8182

Come in and ask your waiter about our NIGHTLY SPECIALS

IT'S ALWAYS FIESTA TIME AT CARLOS & PEPE'S!

- MEALS FROM \$3.95
- TACOS 99¢
- LIVE ROCK BANDS Thurs.-Sat.
- DJ - 7 days
- OPEN HOUSE FOR THE LADIES Wed. 9:30-11:00

C&P's FAMOUS 16oz ALL NATURAL FRUIT BEVERAGES
Strawberry, banana & peach

ALL CARBONATED BEVERAGES 89¢ (10oz)
Sundays 4pm - close 2nd floor

MONDAYS CHICKEN WINGS 15¢ each
minimum order: 10
2nd floor pub 4pm-12am

CARLOS & PEPE'S

California style Mexican food

1420 PEEL (above St-Catherine)

SUNDAYS TACO NIGHT 2 for 99¢
2nd floor pub 4pm-12am

Students to march against recent assaults near campus

Take back the ghetto!

BY SUSAN VIVIAN

Students are holding a demonstration tonight in response to a recent series of violent attacks in the McGill ghetto.

"A lot of people are feeling vulnerable, helpless and angry right now because of the recent numbers of sexual assaults in the area," said Fiona Deller, a Walk Safe coordinator. "It's important to know you don't have to sit there and take it, and this march will give people the chance to prove it."

The McGill ghetto, the area bordered by Park Avenue, University, Pine and Sherbrooke, is notorious. Already this school year there have been several reports of sexual assault in the area, with and without weapons.

Organizers hope the march will help students who pass through the area to express their frustration.

"The atmosphere of the ghetto community is getting worse as people's fear increases," said Students' Society vp university affairs Monique Shebbeare. "The march is a way to lift morale and create more awareness."

Deller said there were many reasons why the organizers thought the march was necessary.

"First and most importantly, the march is a means of countering the attacks that have been going on," said Deller. "Students need to show that they're not going to stand by and take it."

"The march is also an attempt to draw attention to the power that students have to respond and I think this is a very appropriate response," she said. "Participating in the march will also provide those who did not participate in the Take Back the Night demonstration with an opportunity to take part in the fight against violence against women."

The Coalition Against Sexual Assault, the Sexual Assault Centre, and Walk Safe, who are organizing the march, all boycotted the Take Back the Night March held earlier in September because it was a women-only event. Members of the groups felt that this condition, which was implemented as a way of encouraging more women and incest survivors to participate, was unacceptable.

Volunteers Galore

Volunteer recruitment for Walksafe's new foot patrol and walk-home service has been very successful. But Deller says the turnout is somewhat bittersweet, because it reflected increasing fears of violence.

"Unfortunately, I think recruitment is going so well is because of the heightened awareness at the expense of violent attacks," said Deller. "The media coverage of recent assaults has made everyone much more aware."

"It's not even that there is a higher incidence of violence now than previously, but rather just more publicized," she said. "It's not a particular time of violence, but rather that people's fear has been enhanced."

Deller says the heightened awareness is also responsible for the increasing numbers of students using the Walk Safe service. Last Monday and Tuesday, Walk Safe had about 20 walks per night. Wednesday the number rose to 53.

Deller said Walk Safe volunteers have been sticking phones on campus with the Walk Safe number so that students would be able to find the number easily.

Students should also be aware that they can call Walk Safe without a quarter by using the internal McGill phone located near the reference desk in McLennan library.

Students in residence can participate in a group walk home/metro ride for Solin Hall which leaves McLennan lobby at 10:45 Monday through Thursday.

The march, organized by the McGill Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Walksafe, and the Sexual Assault Centre, will start at the Arts building steps, at 19h30. All are welcome.

City plan squeezes out residents

BY RON LACHMAN

Many residents of the Marconi/Alexandra area of Montréal fear that they may have no choice but to move out if a portion of the city's urban plan goes through.

The city began drafting a new urban plan in early 1991. The area between Jeanne Mance and Esplanade was set to be zoned for heavy industry, despite the fact that there are already 193 dwellings there.

Gloria Morin, a resident of the area, said that living conditions in the area are already dismal, and the city's plan would only make it worse.

"It's dirty, filthy, when I look out the window it makes me sick," said Morin. "If I could afford it I'd move."

"I've been here for 33 years," she added.

Pierre Goyer, city councillor for Saint-Edouard, said that residents should not be forced to move. However, with 27 car body shops and two fish stores in the area, conditions are already bad, and the city's proposed plan would only make it worse.

"Let them live there if they want, they have a right to live there," said Goyer. "Right now they can move away, or they can keep waking up to the smell of car paint and fish."

The neighbourhood, located in the Rosemont Petit Patrie, extends east and west from Clark St. to Park St. and north and south from Jean Talon to Beaubien Avenue.

Dianne Martin, city councillor for the area and president of the committee that will be considering the plan, said that she agrees with most sections of the plan and doesn't see any problem with residents already living there.

"The people living there have droit acquis—they have acquired the right to live there forever. And if they decide to move, whoever

buys the house gets droit acquis," she said. "The city cannot force them to leave if they don't want to."

But Goyer says acquired rights are lost if your apartment is vacant for more than six months or if it suffers more than 50% damage in a fire.

"If they zone this area industrial, acquired rights will not protect you," Goyer said. "Places will be very difficult to rent. Landlords will stop making renovations. In two or three years people will get fed up and move away. They'll say 'You can't fight city hall.'"

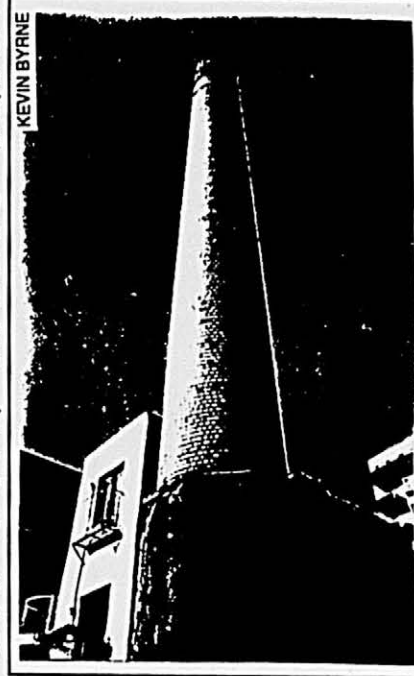
According to Martin, the plan for the area should be completed by October 29, and it calls for re-zoning the entire west side of the area for industrial use. The plan is part of the city's 'master plan' for development which started in 1991 and is making its way through each of Montréal's neighborhoods.

Goyer and some local community organizations came up with an alternate proposal by getting the opinions of area residents earlier this year. A report was drafted in May and presented to city councillors.

The report suggested mixing residential and light industry such as textile and clothing factories on the west side. It recommended relocating the body shops and the fish plants, and restricting the hours of truck deliveries. It also called for more park space, and a commercial centre with a bank, post office, grocery store and a laundromat.

Goyer, however is pessimistic about retaining residential zoning in the west side.

"Either (city council) will reject what everybody is saying makes sense, or they'll be foolish and put off the decision for a couple of years," said Goyer.



KEVIN BYRNE

No money for childcare

BY DEBBIE HUM

MONTREAL (CUP) — Lynn Chalifoux paid her babysitter with the grocery money last week because she didn't have enough money for child care expenses.

Chalifoux, 32, lives on welfare and studies full time at McGill.

She went back to school as part of a special provincial welfare program. The provincial government pays for four semesters of post-secondary education for single parents on welfare. It also covers child care expenses. But Chalifoux didn't receive her cheque for child care expenses in September.

This year, some welfare recipients were told their cheques would not be sent out until the welfare office had officially confirmed they were registered as students.

"There's just no way I can do it," Chalifoux said. "I have very little money left because I was depending on that cheque. I don't know what I'll do for the rest of the month."

Most students are trying to get into their studies by the end of September, but single mothers on welfare are also trying to borrow money or find sitters who are willing to be paid later.

A woman with a child over the age of six is eligible for about \$65 a month in after-school child care

expenses. But often even that is not enough. The benefits cover the expenses for government-regulated child care centres which receive additional subsidies.

"Those daycares fill up very quickly," Chalifoux said. "A lot of women have to depend on other forms of day care. Then the \$5 we get per day just doesn't cut it."

Chalifoux was unable to register her six-year-old son in a subsidized child care program. Instead she found a babysitter, who she pays \$5 an hour.

"I can't take the chance of losing her," said Chalifoux.

Bureaucracy is the problem

The welfare office's many regulations make it hard for a recipient to adjust to school, said Liesel Urtnowski, an associate professor of social work at McGill.

"The bureaucracy is so complex that it gets to be a terrible hassle for people with kids," said Urtnowski. "They have to go to the welfare office to fill out forms, rush home after school to get the kids. It makes getting ahead extremely difficult."

Urtnowski said some of her students on welfare are so discouraged with the system, they want to quit school.

"It seems to me (the welfare of-

fice) can at least lend some money to a student to get started, to pay for daycare and for books until it's confirmed they're in school," said Urtnowski. "A student has to have a cash flow for the month of September."

David Cassidy, a Montréal social worker, agreed.

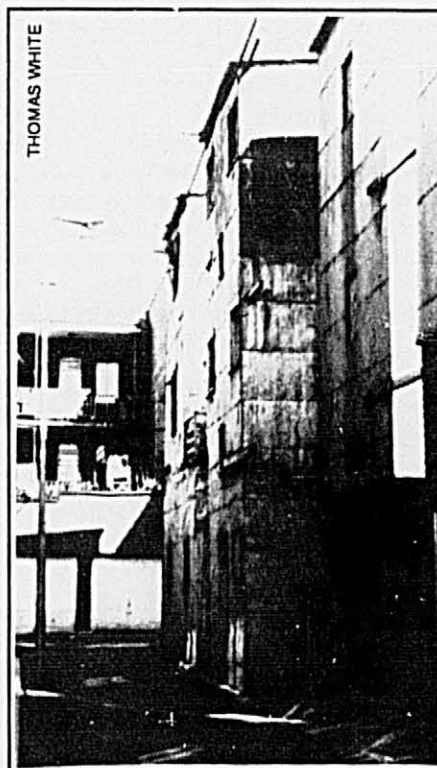
"The law should be rewritten, if not withdrawn, and something more humane introduced," said Cassidy. "It's one of the most punitive laws on the continent as far as welfare goes."

That's little comfort for Chalifoux.

"It makes it very stressful for us," she said. "I don't know what they expect women to do for the month of September."

Chalifoux should have received child care benefits this month whether or not she was in school, said Robert Reynolds, a spokesperson for the welfare department in Montréal.

"Normally, you're supposed to receive your daycare amount for the month of September. I know daycares and babysitters want their money," said Reynolds. "In the past, there was never any problem about that. Maybe this year the government wanted to get its receipts before paying."



THOMAS WHITE

THE MCGILL DAILY

comment

Eat your ballot Vote on October 26.

Simple advice, it seems. As any politician from the Yes or the No sides can tell you, you will be deciding the fate of this nation.

But they're lying. The vote can go Yes, or the vote can go No, but you can bet it's not going to be you who decides what that means. Heck, the document you'll be voting on isn't even written yet.

On the one hand, a Yes means you support "self-determination" for First Nations. On the other hand, it means that although you like the idea of First Nations being a "third level" of Canadian government, you don't support the Mohawk in their struggle to be recognised as a sovereign nation.

And a No could mean you think Québec should be a sovereign nation itself — or that you think even calling it a "distinct society" is too much.

The only attractive argument for the Yes we've heard is that it would put an end to this constitutional bickering, and let the politicians get around to solving some real problems. But that's just naïve. Were they solving any real problems *before* they started wrangling over the Canada clause?

And the only No argument we like is that it will send a message to the politicians who like locking themselves in rooms and deciding the fate of the whole country — a message saying that we're fed up with the cynicism, remoteness and the irrelevance of the whole unity package.

But at the same time, a No vote also sends a message to Preston Manning and Jacques Parizeau, people we're not comfortable supporting and deserve to be refuted every bit as much as premiers bearing gifts.

So the two choices we're being given reduce to which group of political elites we want running our future. No one seems to think it possible that we might not trust *any* of them.

And conveniently enough, Ottawa's special 800 number to obtain a "brief summary of the major highlights of the accord", has been out of service for several days as of press time.

But there is third alternative. Take the politicians' advice: vote on October 26. Then take your ballot, scribble on it, sneeze on it, chew on it, and then put it in the box. Spoiled ballots, though of no weight, are counted. And they're the best way we can think of to tell the various governments and anti-governments running this circus that we really have had enough.

Even if the campaigns for both sides make you sick, it's worth expressing your opinion.

So vote on October 26.

You should have received the polling list for your district by now. If you have not, or you are not on the list, register by going to the main office of the returning officer 550 Sherbrooke West, West tower, room 1075. It will be open Monday to Saturday 10h to 21h, phone 1-800-461-0422.

Dave Ley



hyde park

TA/Demonstrator association? Finally!

Opinion by Jean-Pierre Bourdeau (AGSEM Coordinator) in response to the September 23 Hyde Park

"What are we agreeing to here?" yet.

Presently, as an association of employees, we are in the accreditation phase. Previously, a consensus of twenty-odd organizers (representing over 12 departments in 6 faculties, and hundreds of signed members on both campuses) agreed to constitute AGSEM, and, to request for certification. Future agreements will be a function of what we are offered in negotiation phases, and, of majority membership votes.

"What kind of constitution and organizational structure would it have?"

There are several alternatives evident in the literature as well as in the TA/Dem associations at other Canadian universities. I am confident that our group will be made up of, after representative of, and efficient in, the McGill environment. Furthermore, Labour code requirements information legislation, and affiliation policies will constitute powerful external watchdogs of a democratic association. Don't give up on the virtues of the system just

"What's in it for me?"

Again, this will vary according to majority AGSEM decisions made on offers. Inflation adjustment, vacation pay, and benefits are routinely negotiated by TAs across the country. What you get out of it personally or intellectually is up to you. Participation is everything.

Finally, here are some comments on a few points raised by the authors:

1. The Soviet Union and the Commonwealth of Independent States are two different things. As well, the Soviet Union and any Québec union of employees are, to say the least, incommensurate.

2. We agree on several points. Yes, "many departments treat their TAs fairly." The minimum funding level in Geology is an example of that! On the other hand, some departments give their employees \$100 in bookstore gift certificates, others nothing at all. So, we agree that "improved work conditions, solidarity, and minimum standards are good ideas." We also agree that

"much more productive activities (than citizens forums) can be better spent in pursuit of happiness and...wealth." Well, AGSEM does not promise either happiness or wealth, however, being a bread and butter platform, we have no political platform. Given ongoing constitutional debates and economic uncertainties, that should make many graduate students somewhat happier.

3. We have a slight disagreement on the nature of the TA/Dem conditions. Based on several studies, AGSEM concluded that the problem of inter-departmental disparity does indeed reside in, not surprisingly, the decentralized nature of negotiations.

By the way, all AGSEM organizers work in those departments with relatively favourable conditions, and participate, and participate benevolently in our association. So, "what are the motives behind this deal?" You tell me. Sacrificing one's private life and risking one's academic career hardly motivates the selfish soul. In your so-called days where "greed is in," it is comforting to know there still are those who value mutual interests and cooperation. You should applaud their selflessness and integrity.

letters

Pompous Rhetoric

To the Daily:

Good Lord. The unmitigated uselessness of the Daily shines through once again (editorial: Lazy but objective, Oct. 1). A more putrid example of mindless hypocrisy is hard to imagine.

The idea that the Daily could accuse the Gazette of not being objective because two-thirds of their stories come

from wire services is like John Foster Dulles telling Joe McCarthy he's soft on communism.

So, reports from wire services are bad, are they? Let's take a quick run through the Wednesday, Sept. 30 edition of the Daily, then. This issue contains as its "news" five articles and two sets of news briefs. Of the five news articles, three were written by CUP or PEQ papers, and of the two briefs, one-

and-a-half were either lifted from other magazines or written by a student from another university.

Maybe Dan Robins sees too much of the Gazette in his own jaundiced editorial style, and is scared that he, like other Daily alumni (Albert Nerenberg and Linda Gyulai) will end up on staff at

the Great Satan of Norman Webster.

Admit it, Dan, you secretly like the Gazette. You just know that with that ridiculous looking blue hair and tendency for pompous rhetoric, you're never going to make it there.

Michael Broadhurst
U2 North American Studies

Ed. note: But for the whole week, we're 38.5 to 7.5, far better than the Gag's week. And the Gazette pulled its entire front page off the wire on the day the comment appeared.

Ed. note: Ramona Abraham, your letter is too long. Please come and edit it.

All readers are welcome to submit letters under 300 words. Add your name, program, year and telephone number. Anonymity can be provided; talk to an editor beforehand. Opinions can be expressed in the form of a Hyde Park, no more than 500 words.



All contents ©1992 Daily Publications Society. All rights reserved. The content of this newspaper is the responsibility of the McGill Daily and does not necessarily represent the views of McGill University or the Students' Society of McGill University. Products or companies advertised in this newspaper are not necessarily endorsed by the Daily staff. Printed by David Martin Development Inc., Montréal, Québec. The Daily is a founding member of Canadian University Press, Presse étudiante du Québec, Publi-Peq and CampusPlus. Printed on 100% recycled paper.

co-ordinating editors: Dan Robins
co-ordinating news editors: Fiona McCaw
culture editors: Kate Stewart
features editors: —
news editors: Dave Ley, Susan Vivian
science editors: —
layout & design co-ordinators: Zack Taylor, Chloë Town
daily français: Natasha Blanchet-Cohen
photo editor: Tony Revoy
liaison editor: Michael Rottmayer

business manager:
Marian Schrier
assistant business manager:
Jo-Anne Pickel
advertising managers:
Boris Shedov, Olga Kontozissi
advertising layout and design:
Rob Costain

contributors:
Lynn Chaiken,
Damian Stodola,
Dave Austin,
Kathy Bunka,
Ron Lachman,
James Forbes



Business and Advertising Office: 3480 McTavish, room B-17 Montréal, Québec H3A 1X9 (514) 398-6790
Editorial Offices: 3480 McTavish, room B-03 Montréal, Québec H3A 1X9 telephone (514) 398-6784 fax: (514) 398-8318

Columbus & Slavery:

An Interview with John Henrik Clark

BY DAVID AUSTIN

DR. JOHN HENRIK CLARK IS A PROFESSOR EMERITUS OF AFRICAN AND PUERTO RICAN STUDIES AT HUNTER COLLEGE, NEW YORK. HE IS THE AUTHOR AND EDITOR OF A NUMBER OF BOOKS INCLUDING *MALCOLM X: THE MAN AND HIS TIMES* AND HIS MOST RECENT BOOK, *AFRICA AT THE CROSSROADS: NOTES OF AN AFRICAN WORLD REVOLUTION*. THE DAILY INTERVIEWED DR. CLARK LAST AUGUST AT HIS HOME IN HARLEM.



Daily: I suppose I should start off with the most basic and fundamental question. Why should we not celebrate the anniversary of the presence of Columbus in the Americas?

Clark: The main reason why you should not celebrate the 500th year of Columbus alleged discovery — because Columbus did not discover anything — is the fact that you are celebrating the life of a rapist.

The question itself is out of order. You're almost asking me to celebrate the birth of someone who raped his mother and murdered his father. Christopher Columbus and his European thugs reduced the indigenous American population to a point where they felt it necessary to call on the Catholic Church to sanction the increase in the African slave trade. This resulted in the expansion of the slave trade for the next 300 years, creating the greatest single act of protracted murder in human history — the African holocaust. We have much to memorialize, but nothing to celebrate.

When you say rape, what precisely do you mean?

I mean not only the physical rape of the body, but the rape of the culture, the rape of the religion, the destruction of the gods until it became inconceivable to most of the Africans of the world to worship a god other than a white one. The worst kind of rape: the rape of the mind.

Many apologists for Columbus say it's unfair to judge Columbus based on present day values and that he should be judged according to his time. What do you say to that?

I say they're wrong both ways. You judge him both ways. You judge him according to his time and you judge him according to the reverberation of what he did that still affects the time in which you live... You still have European domination of the world economy.

I'm saying that what he did did not pass. What he did is still with us. The long-range impact is still with us. So Columbus is in both the past and the present and he needs to be judged both ways. There are no free nations in the Caribbean. There's no free mentality in the Caribbean. They're imitations of Europe. There's no African religion in the Caribbean.

I've heard you mention that in one of Columbus' diaries he mentions...

That he sailed up and down the

Guinea Coast for 23 years. The Guinea Coast is West Africa, which proves he was in the early Portuguese slave trade.

So before he arrived in America he was directly involved in the slave trade?

Yes. There's nothing else he could have been involved with at that time. There's nothing else going on in relationship to whites there.

At that time it was the Portuguese who were experimenting with slavery?

Yeah, and some of the slaves were being taken to the Canary Islands, especially an island called Madeira.

I've also heard you say that it was Africans on the Guinea Coast who told Columbus of a route to America.

Yes. That might be found in Harold Lawrence's little pamphlet *Africans and the Exploration of America*.

Many people seem to be confused as to whether Africans were enslaved because we were black or for economic reasons.

Both ways. Both ways. And there is nothing to be confused about.

HE OPENED UP THE HEMISPHERE FOR EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT AND THAT, IN TURN, NEGATIVELY CHANGED THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD FOR ALL TIME. AND I DID NOT SAY FOR THE BETTER... WHAT HE SET IN MOTION IS STILL PART OF OUR DAILY LIVES. AND NOTHING IS THAT FAR BEHIND US.

White people in Europe were coming out of a form of slavery called feudalism at the time when Blacks were being pushed into slavery based on racism. But the concept we know as racism developed during the period as a rationale for slavery, developed mainly by the Church.

What would you say to those people who try to quantify slavery in terms of numbers? Some say 10 million were killed and others say as much as 60 million or more.

Well I don't think we'll ever know for sure, but we know damn well it was more than 10 million. Some of the best new work has been done by a Nigerian named Ankora. He's gone through the slave logs and he's searched the diaries of captains and slave catchers. For every slave that got to the shore, seven died before they got there.

Seven?

Seven died en route from the hinterland to the coast.

Before they ever left Africa?

Before they ever left Africa. As the slave trade moved deeper and deeper inland you find miles and miles of skeletons.

We'll never know for sure and we should stop arguing about it and even pretending we'll even know.

So it doesn't make a difference?

It makes a difference but there's nothing we can do about it. We can estimate and go on our way.

But I'm sure you'd agree that regardless of whether it was one million or 20 million it was...

Whether Hitler killed one million Jews or six — if he killed six million Jews he was wrong. If he killed them for racial reasons he was wrong killing six and he was wrong for killing six million. So I can't get involved in anybody count over something that would have been wrong, even if it was only one. Because my main involvement is how wrong the act was.

We can say without a doubt that the ramifications of Columbus' voyage to the Americas and the plight

— not only of African peoples, but of people of the Third World today is directly and intricately tied to Columbus' voyage.

He opened up the hemisphere for European settlement and that, in turn, negatively changed the history of the world for all time. And I did not say for the better... What he set in motion is still part of our daily lives. And nothing is that far behind us.

Were the changes he brought about inevitable?

They were not inevitable quite that way. Europe could have entered into a partnership with the same people it conquered, and there would have been more for Europe and more for everybody. But they were so destructive, wanting everything that they killed the goose that laid the egg.



KANEHSATAKE

TIMELINE

1959: The Oka municipality begins building a 9-hole golf course. The action is protested by the people of Kanehsatake.

1975: Kanehsatake's Band Council's land claim is rejected.

1990, March 5: The city of Oka approves the construction of the golf course.

March 11: Mohawks in the Pines set up a barricade in defence of their ancestral lands.

June 30: Oka obtains an injunction from Québec's superior court.

July 11: 100 SQ officers in riot gear surround 300 Mohawks at the Kanehsatake barricades. Kahnawake Mohawks block the Mercier Bridge in protest. The SQ assaults the barricades with tear gas, grenades, and automatic weapons. The Mohawks return fire.

July 15: An effigy of a Mohawk "Warrior" is burned in Chateaugay. A crowd of 200 gathers outside of the Mercier Bridge barriers and demands for SQ to launch an assault.

July 17: A Gazette editorial reports that "grandiosely named Warriors" were holding communities "at gunpoint to extort what they want." The Mohawks are also called a gang of thugs.

August 20: Federal troops arrive at Oka and Chateaugay, replacing the SQ.

September 1-3: Soldiers move on barricades and surround Mohawks in the Treatment Centre.

September 26: Mohawks leaving the Treatment Centre are arrested.

1992, July 3: The "Treatment Centre 39" are acquitted of all charges after five days of jury deliberation.

August 20: A period of increasing SQ harassment incites a stand-off between Mohawks and up to 100 SQ patrol cars on Kanehsatake border, Ahsennenhson Road.

October 5: Ovide Mercredi scheduled to speak in Kahnawake on behalf of the Charlottetown Constitutional accord.

October 26: Provincial referendum to vote on the constitutional package and the Charlottetown accord.

Compiled from newspaper articles and Bridges & Barricades, by the Kanienkehaka Solidarity Group.

Two years ago, a police assault on a Mohawk barricade triggered a series of events which ended with a full-scale armed invasion of Kanehsatake, a Mohawk community just outside of Montréal.

The reason for the attack? To enforce the town of Oka's right to extend a golf course into the pines, land the Mohawk claim as their

For trying to protect Kanehsatake's land and residents, 39 people were arrested during the invasion and put on trial last summer.

Two years later — after the crisis, the trials, and the acquittals — violence and harassment continue to be directed at the Mohawk community.

BY LYNN CHAIKEN

THE STAND-OFF

Soon after the July acquittal of the last of those arrested during the 1990 crisis, Kanehsatake residents say the Sureté de Québec (SQ) began conducting constant surveillance patrols and harassing Kanehsatake residents. On August 20, there was a "stand-off" on Kanehsatake territory.

Mohawk and police witnesses tell very different stories. All that is agreed upon is that after a Kanehsatake community meeting on August 20, the Mohawks (about 100 according to the SQ) went to Ahsennenhson Road on the border of Kanehsatake. There, the Mohawks faced a large group of cops in riot gear. Both sides stayed until 2h.

This is the story according to Kanehsatake Longhouse member Deborah Etienne:

After the acquittals, SQ patrolling, needless ticketing and harassment of Kanehsatake Mohawks increased dramatically. The meeting was held to discuss these problems.

At the time, Etienne was listening over her radio scanner to the SQ stationed on Ahsennenhson Road. She says they were secretly monitoring the emergency meeting.

Once the meeting ended, the SQ requested additional backup, "in case they couldn't do what they had to do."

Then someone at Ahsennenhson road said, "Everybody get down here," and the line went dead.

When the Mohawks arrived at the scene, they met officers in riot gear. Etienne says some 15 patrol

cars were there. As more and more community members arrived, angered by police presence on their land, they blocked the road.

"I will not allow an SQ officer to come into my community and do what he wants. They can come into your house — you have no protection. It's a police state," says Etienne, "Is that a routine patrol? We still don't have any answer to that."

Etienne says that as well as the 15 cars at Ahsennenhson road, some 70 to 100 cruisers patrolled the village of Kanehsatake.

The SQ have another story. In a press release dated August 22, the SQ claim that Mohawks, upon leaving the public meeting, "decided" to assemble at the border. In response, the SQ deployed supplemental forces to "assure the security of the citizens of this region".

The statement also mentions that once everything returned to normal and the "demonstration" quieted down, the SQ removed the additional forces.

This account contradicts another report from the Mohawk side.

Susan Oke, reporting in the Kahnawake newspaper *The Eastern Door*, wrote that the band council had "called Ovide Mercredi, head of the Assembly of First Nations, who made calls to some Québec officials, which resulted in the SQ pulling back and a meeting the next day between the province and the band."

Mercredi and Mohawk Council chief Jerry Peltier met in Kanehsatake with Québec Public Security Minister Claude Ryan, Québec Minister of Indian Affairs Christos Cirros, the SQ and federal

government representatives. Ryan refused to order the SQ to stop patrolling the road.

CHECKPOINTS OR COMMUNITY WATCH?

Mohawks in Kanehsatake have reported several instances of SQ harassment in August, saying that the SQ have run cars off the road and, on one occasion, beat a driver.

In another incident prior to the August 20 confrontation, two SQ officers harassed Deborah Etienne's son while he was working in their front yard. A police car pulled up to their yard. Inside the front seat, they had rifles propped on the dashboard. One of the officers asked, while fingering his rifle, if the boy "wanted one".

"We need a watch in our community," said Mohawk Band Council member Crawford Gabriel of Kanehsatake.

In order to address the growing problems of police harassment and stepped up patrolling, Band Councilors polled Kanehsatake residents

roads going into Mohawk territory. The other was a "community watch", in which community members would escort SQ officers on their calls, and report any incidents to the Band Council.

Kanehsatake Longhouse member Denise David-Tolley says that the community rejected checkpoints because they are ineffective, inconvenient and hamper people from going to work.

David-Tolley added, "We wouldn't need the checkpoints if the SQ would stay off of our territory."

Eighty per cent of 300 Kanehsatake Mohawks polled voted against checkpoints as a security measure, and roughly two thirds voted in favor of a watch. But 97 per cent of the Kanehsatake Homeowners' Association, largely non-aboriginal, voted against the proposed community watch program.

Because a new community watch program could involve a community member's escorting SQ officers on their calls, Homeowners' Association members claim the program

Two SQ officers harassed Deborah Etienne's son while he was working in their front yard. A police car pulled up to their yard. Inside the front seat, they had rifles propped on the dashboard. One of the officers asked, while fingering his rifle, if the boy "wanted one"

to decide between two options.

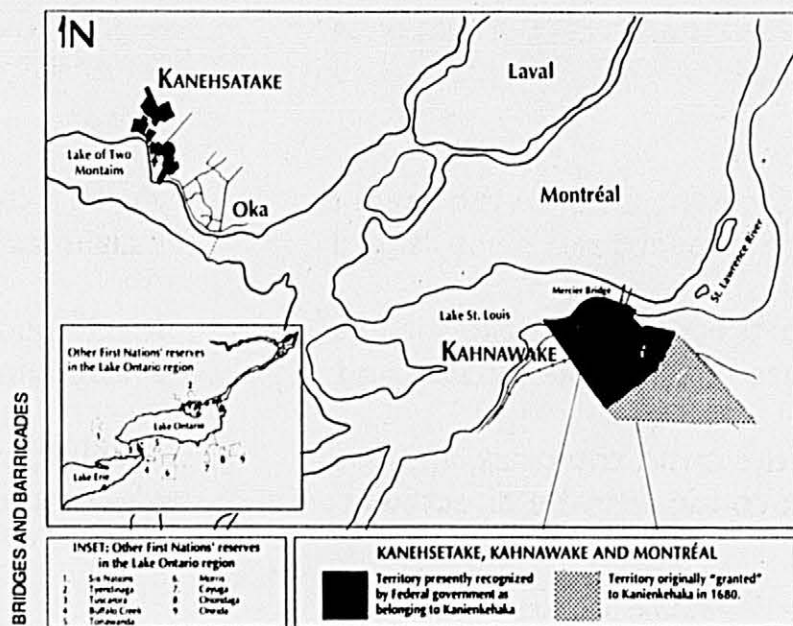
One option was for the community to form its own checkpoints on

would violate their rights to privacy.

Gabriel said the watch program has yet to be formulated by a com-



Two years after the invasion



mittee made of Kanehsatake community volunteers. The watch will be directed solely by volunteers because "the people understand what

government rejected all land claims.

The legality of the Mohawk nation's jurisdiction in Kanehsatake is upheld by the "Two Row

THE ACCORD AND THE REFERENDUM

The Mohawk Council Grand Chiefs of Kahnawake, Kanehsatake and Akwesasne announced in a position paper released September 24 that the Mohawk Nation will not participate in the referendum.

"The Mohawks are looking at this as a Québec referendum. We have no ties to that provincial legislation," says Mohawk councillor Crawford Gabriel. "First Nations are still in a dilemma."

The position paper, signed by Mohawk nation Grand Chiefs Joe Norton, Mike Mitchell and Jerry Peltier, concedes that the recognition of aboriginal rights to self-government in the Charlottetown Accord is a positive step.

But Kenneth Deer, editor of *The Eastern Door* and a former representative to the United Nations Council of Indigenous Peoples, speaking last week at a Regroupement de solidarité avec les autochtones meeting, said the accord doesn't deal with the right to self-determination.

"The amendment tells of limits of our activity and doesn't treat us as equal people, as in the Two Row Wampum. The 'third order of government' implies subordination," said Deer.

"We have our own birth certificates and death certificates. What we want is to be on our own feet economically," said Denise David-Tolley.

"They're telling you to vote on a shell of a house. You don't even know if you'll ever have a roof on top, and you don't," she added.

The nation-to-nation relations sought by Mohawks do not need any more legislation to make them official. All that is needed is federal and provincial recognition. And Mohawks are skeptical about the "recognition" in the form of the Charlottetown Accord.

it takes for the community to function," he said.

However, David-Tolley said "traditional" Longhouse members may be excluded from the process and that they were not polled or consulted about checkpoints or the community watch program.

INHERENT RIGHTS AND TREATY CONFUSION

At the heart of the problem is the Mohawk conviction that the SQ have no jurisdiction in Kanehsatake, whether or not policing is necessary.

On September 15, the *Gazette's* report on the stand-off concluded that the vote against establishing checkpoints reflects the Mohawks' interest in what the Charlottetown Constitutional accord offers in terms of rights.

"We're not accepting rights, we have them already," said Gabriel. "For 300 years we have been asking for the same thing — recognition."

Kanahsatake is not a reserve, but unsundered land held by aboriginal title. But until 1986, the federal

Wampum Belt". As stated by lawyer Bruce Clark in the London Free Press, the "Two Row" expresses "in terms no less certain than the written word the fact that the Iroquoian peoples were in a sovereignty-association relationship with the Crown."

According to Constitutional law presented by the Royal Proclamation of 1763, nations were assured that they would not be "molested or disturbed" upon "any pretense whatever" upon "any lands whatever" that had not previously been purchased from them by the Crown.

Also, in the Constitution Act of 1982, clause 35 states that the "existing aboriginal and treaty rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada are hereby recognised and affirmed."

The nation-to-nation relations sought by Mohawks do not need any more legislation to make them official. All that is needed is federal and provincial recognition. And Mohawks are skeptical about the "recognition" in the form of the Charlottetown Accord.



Ken Deer



Deborah Etienne



Black Indians: a new view of history



BY MARIAME KABA

As I reflect on the Quincentennial celebrations of Columbus' non-discovery, it occurs to me that I have been guilty of subscribing to one of the legacies of that infamous voyage.

Eurocentrism, disguised as History, has painted an image of the native populations of the Americas that is monolithic and distorted. I was guilty of considering the Native populations that flourished before Columbus as a single, homogeneous group of people. I did not consider the great diversity of language, custom and culture that proliferated then and persists today.

It was only when I studied the untold and much neglected story of the "Black Indians" that my oversimplified view of the Native population was changed forever.

William Loren Katz defines Black Indians as "people who have a dual ancestry or black people who have lived for some time with Native Americans". For this discussion, I will adopt his terminology to describe people who have both African and Native ancestry. No offense is intended to the Native populations who were mistakenly assigned a word that neither defines nor describes them accurately.

To associate the words "Black" and "Indian" seems to be a misnomer. Yet the number of African-Americans who can legitimately claim an "Indian" ancestor was once estimated at one third of the total. In Central and South America, the percentage is much higher.

In 1502, the Spanish brought a group of Africans to the island of Hispaniola. As soon as they landed, some of them escaped to the forest where they found refuge among Native Americans. The Governor of Hispaniola sent word back to King Ferdinand that no more Africans should be sent to the island. He wrote that "they fled amongst the Indians, taught them bad cus-

toms, and never could be captured."

The Africans who lived among the Natives were used to agricultural labour and they were resistant to European diseases such as smallpox. They were a valuable addition to Native settlements.

From the beginning of the alliance, Europeans tried to keep Africans apart from Native Americans. This was especially true in Mexico, where black men far outnumbered black women, so many of them sought Native wives. A Native American wife, if she was free, meant that children born to her would also be free.

By 1650, Mexico had an African-Native population of over



Runaway slave in a Florida swamp

100 000. So as we can see the first roads to freedom for runaways slaves led them into Native American territory.

Nowhere was this better illustrated than in the case of Maroon settlements. An example of this can be found in the history of the Saramanka people of Surinam in South America. Their story began in 1685 when African and Native slaves escaped, and together formed a Maroon society. For 80 years, Dutch armed forces tried to destroy their community, but today it still exists and has over 20 000 members. The Saramankans won their independence in 1761 when they signed a peace treaty with the Dutch.

The pages of early Floridian history are dominated by a strong African-Seminole alliance that fought off the US Army, Navy and

Marines for over 40 years. Florida, with its dense jungles and high grass provided an ideal setting for runaways slaves to hide. These slaves came mostly from Georgia. Around the time that African settlers arrived in Florida, refugees from the Creek nation also settled there.

This group called themselves "Seminole" or runaways and their Muskogee culture accepted a variety of Native ethnic groups—Yuchi, Hitchiti, and Alabama. These people found it easy to accept Africans. The Africans transplanted a rice cultivation method practiced in Senegambia and Sierra Leone to the Floridian soil. Historian Joseph Opala writes that "from the beginning of Seminole colonization in Florida, the Indians may have depended on African farmers for their survival."

By the 19th century Black Seminoles had become key advisors and interpreters for the Seminole nation. They were familiar with the English, Spanish and the Muskogee Seminole languages.

But the Seminole Nation offered the Africans many things as well. Africans and other ethnic groups enjoyed an independent village status. They did have to pay a tax but it was to be used for the common defense of the village. The Seminoles protected the Africans from Georgia slavehunters.

The alliance was a formidable force.

When a coalition of Georgia slave-owners formed a group called the "patriots" with the hopes of annexing Florida, war broke out between the Seminoles and the Europeans. After 40 years of hostilities, some Seminoles were forced west of the Mississippi. Others went across the Rio Grande to Mexico and still others remained in Florida and held on to their claims of independence. Today some of their offspring claim that Florida belongs to them, the descendants of the inhabitants who never surrendered.

senate briefs

Senate, Senate, glorious senate. This august body (That's what people call it, though I don't know why) meets every two weeks and makes important policy decisions to do with running the university. The last meeting was last Wednesday. I was there. I took notes.

The University Speaks

Vice-principal academic William Leggett started the Senate meeting by doing what other senior administrators had failed to do for the *Gazette* days before. He gave a statement about a graduate student who was barred from campus for telling somebody that if she had a gun she'd shoot him.

The student has been out of the university for over three weeks. According to last Wednesday's *Gazette*, the student received a letter from the office of Graduate Studies dean Roger Prichard saying that she would only be allowed back if she sought psychiatric counselling and either pursued or dropped her charges of sexual harassment against two professors in her department.

Several senior administrators refused to talk to the *Gazette*, including Principal David Johnston, vice-principal research and Dean of Graduate Studies Roger Prichard, and associate vice-principal Physical Resources Sam Kingdon.

Leggett finally broke the silence today by reading a tersely worded statement to the Senate in response to the article. Leggett said that everything had been done according to university regulations and that the woman's rights had been respected. She had been offered a hearing, but hadn't yet accepted it.

"There are issues of security involved which can not be discussed," said Leggett.

"The University's objective is to permit her to finalize her thesis with the least amount of inconvenience for herself and other students and staff."

The *Gazette* report said the student had had no hearing, although university regulations state that any student has a right to a hearing after an absence of a week. The *Gazette* quoted the student as saying she had never uttered the death threat and that she had been unaware of the existence of a mechanism for dealing with sexual harassment until the university dismissed her.

Students struggle for senate seats

The student representatives in Senate were up in arms over a proposal for redistributing the 19 student seats in Senate among different sectors of the student population.

The proposal, drafted by the Senate's nominating committee, would remove seats representing undergraduates, and give them to previously unrepresented groups: the Post-graduate students' society, the Continuing Education students' society, and the Residents and Fellows (people who work in McGill teaching hospitals).

Students' Society vp university affairs Monique Shebbeare objected to the idea. Instead, she supported a proposal to create two extra seats on Senate, one for the Graduate students' society, and one for the Continuing Education students' society.

Shebbeare, a member of the nominating committee, said the committee had conducted its business with a "sense of urgency," despite the fact that the changes would not go into effect until the next academic year.

Dean of students Irwin Gopnik said the committee had worked long and hard to come up with a formula for redistribution of the student seats.

"Anyone who does this must have sympathy for the people at Charlottetown," said Gopnik.

Gopnik said the committee had taken great care to reflect the distribution of students among different faculties when selecting seats.

Engineering professor John Dealy said increasing the size of Senate would make it less effective, and would encourage a tendency to make important decisions in committees rather than leaving it to Senate.

"The larger the body gets, the more the scene of the action moves away from the body," said Dealy.

Science prof Michael Dubow moved to send the proposal back to the nominating committee so they could consult with students and come up with an acceptable formula. The motion passed by a slim majority.

The revised proposal has to be back in Senate by November.

The next Senate meeting is at 14h30 on Wednesday, October 14, in Leacock 232. It should be a good one; the senators are making the final decision whether or not to axe Dentistry.

— Fiona McCaw

Flag football film fiasco

BY JAMES FORBES

Engineering students and visitors to this week's open house in the McConnell Engineering Building got a bit of a shock Friday night. A tape dating from 1989 showing flag football also showed a fleeting close-up of a woman's breasts.

Engineering Undergraduate Society (EUS) vp administration Jennifer Bailey said people running the event had no idea of the film's content until they received complaints.

"The booth was set up to show how EUS sports teams work, especially the flag football team," said Bailey. "The content was supposed to be only of the different teams playing football."

Although an EUS representative was only a few feet away it was impossible for her to see the tape. Benoit Jaquimotte and Jane White, both of the *Tribune* brought it to her attention.

According to Kim Johnston-Main, EUS vp external, the tape was immediately confiscated and locked up after the *Tribune* reporters complained.

Both Johnston-Main and Bailey were dismayed.

"The EUS is really trying hard to change its image, and then something like this pops up," said Johnston-Main.

"The only way to have prevented this would have been to screen the tape in advance," said Bailey. "I really don't think that anyone would have foreseen this."

The EUS regrets the incident and apologises to anyone offended by the film.

s s m u b r i e f s

**Assembling students**

Students' Society Council has managed to turn the informal General Assembly process into a bureaucratic nightmare as they met last Thursday.

A committee was appointed to direct the process for the General Assembly, set for November 5, and choose the coordinators of each of the three workshops that will discuss possible Assembly topics.

One of the workshops would discuss topics for the Assembly is Students' Council's mandate to discuss issues outside the university, such as abortion and Québec self-determination.

Vp finance Susan Nickerson said that such the issue should be addressed at the General Assembly rather than at council.

"Should Council debate issues of broad social concern? I think that's a question that's hard for a Council to answer. It needs to be debated by a larger body," said Nickerson.

Two other workshops will consider student rights (students against the university) and student government (students against Students' Society).

Some councillors were worried that workshop coordinators would not be "impartial", and that a council presence must be maintained. "Councillors will be (at the workshops) to ensure impartiality," said arts rep John Ablett.

Senate/Board rep Robert Valdmanis proposed that the workshop coordinators be entirely composed of councillors to "ensure impartiality", but many councillors disagreed.

"It would upset the balance of councillors and students in the process," said vp external Jeff Percival. The idea was defeated.

Drug plan blues

Seaboard life made a profit of over \$263 000 on the student drug plan between January and August, according to vp finance Susan Nickerson. But Nickerson cautioned that there are still some claims yet to be paid, and that profits will fall as more students get used to the plan and start using it.

Law rep Christophe Sicking expressed concern that if profits do start to fail, rates may go up.

"What usually happens when students actually start using the plan is the insurance company asks Students' Society to raise the premium," said Sicking.

Seventeen hundred students opted out of the drug plan last semester, according to Nickerson. Seaboard Life spent \$10 per check to give the opt out refunds to students.

Nickerson added that McGill was supposed to keep one per cent of the drug plan money for "bad debt," or students who don't pay their bills. Instead, McGill kept five per cent.

Mariott cheaper than Scott's

Vp finance Susan Nickerson announced that food at McGill is cheaper than last year. "The average (food price) reduction is 20 to 25 per cent."

Nickerson added that there were across the board reductions in employee salaries of about four per cent, allegedly due to "different management style." Some employees received fifteen per cent pay cuts, but this was because "they don't have to look after vending machines anymore."

Nickerson also said that the reason many employees weren't rehired was that Scott's didn't provide Mariott with a complete list of cafeteria employees.

Mariott plans to invest over \$60 000 in Gert's renovations over the next two years.

Nickerson apparently forgot what the food was like last year when she said,

"We are hoping to continue the quality of Scott's."

Final Note

It was a real pleasure to have Council in the engineering common room last Thursday. The porters kick Council out at 10:30, so six hour meetings are impossible.

— Mike Rottmayer

Funding for the disabled is handicapped

Public transportation not meeting demand

BY KATHY BUNKA

Public transit for disabled persons is in a crisis, according to disabled rights groups.

The Société de Transport de la Communauté Urbaine de Montréal (STCUM) provides public transportation for disabled persons, but the service is increasingly strained as a result of underfunding.

Maria Barile, co-president of Action Femmes, a disabled women's network, said that the problems with the system are a serious disruption to disabled people's lives.

"Some of our most tolerant members are becoming very frustrated," said Barile. "So that indicates to me that the system is getting worse."

Her sentiments are backed up by Guy Chartrand, president of the transport lobby group Transport 2000. Chartrand is coordinating a passive protest to advertise what he sees as a derogation of responsibility by STCUM and the Québec Transport Ministry.

"Students in wheelchairs can not make it to their classes on time, the elderly can not meet doctor and dentist appointments," said Chartrand. "Whole lives are disrupted, and yet they must resign

themselves to the fact that even this service is better than nothing."

"A handicapped person must call at least 48 hours ahead, normally wait about 2 hours just to get a line; if they get the line, there are not enough taxis or drivers to cope with the demand," he added.

A spokesperson for the Ministry of Transport for Québec, Andrea Paene was aware that the service was not meeting demand.

"With so many more users, there is not enough money to go around," said Paene.

Paene however, insisted that the government would not let the system die.

"The government is fully committed to provide adequate services for the handicapped in the Montreal region," she said.

However, funding from the province has dropped \$300 000 for the disabled transport system between 1991 and 1992, according to STCUM. The ministry has not yet indicated its budget allocation for 1993.

Barile said that attempts by STCUM to reduce costs by restricting service have made her organization furious.

"The service only allows the people who take the bus to have one person to go with them," said Barile. "For women with more than one child the problem becomes acute because they can't take their children with them."

Jean Savard, press attaché for STCUM, reiterated the government's excuses.

"It is harder to satisfy all the demand in this kind of transportation," said Savard. "We are aware of the demands from users to increase the service, but we can't do this by ourselves."

Savard boasted that the special taxis made more than 800 000 trips in 1991. STCUM will put four new buses on the road in 1993 (a donation from the Banque Royale). As well, there are plans to hire 8 new drivers.

Chartrand said that he would pressure the government silently to bring the system up to acceptable standards. If that failed he said he would consider more direct action.

"Demonstrations would be next; handicapped people would be protesting in the streets," said Chartrand. "After all you just don't treat (the disabled) like nothing."

Haitians mark anniversary of coup

Demonstrators demand reinstatement of Aristide

BY DAMION STODOLA

About 500 members and supporters of the Montréal Haitian community marched last Thursday to protest the ousting of the democratically elected Jean-Bertrand Aristide by a military coup on September 30, 1991.

Serge Bouchreau, one of the organizers, said the protesters were demanding the reinstatement of the ousted president.

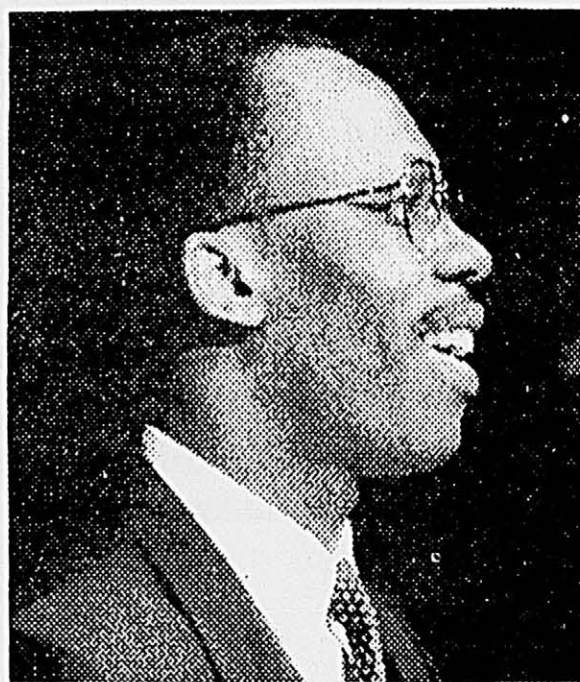
"We want to say to the whole world that we have had enough of this dictatorship and we want the unconditional return of the first Aristide."

The first democratically elected president with 67 per cent of the vote, Aristide was forcefully removed from power by Raoul Cedra, General of the Haitian Army, after only nine months in power.

Fearful of returning to the days of the tyrannical Duvalier and his Tontons Macoutes, Haitians across the globe have demonstrated against the coup for the last year.

The march started at 16h, but demonstrators arrived as early as 14h carrying placards reading "Aristide or death". The south side of René Levesque Boul. was soon blocked by a cavalcade of honking cars and chanting demonstrators.

Police had to redirect traffic, due to the large number of cars and vans



participating in the event.

During the two hours before the march, organizers mounted loudspeakers atop a van and broadcast a speech by Aristide calling for peace and an end to the violence perpetrated by the military.

According to the Haitian Resistance Coordination Office, over 2000 people have been killed by the military and over 100 000 have fled the country.

At about 15h30, a large truck took position in front of the march depicting dead Haitians below a poster of grinning skeletons representing the ruling military. Along the sides of the truck read banners "George Bush is an assassin".

The Haitian community has

chastised Bush for his policy on refusing Haitian refugees without a hearing. The U.S. Coast Guard turned away boatloads of refugees since the coup.

Several boats, ill-equipped for the rough seas between Haiti and Florida, sank, drowning many refugees seeking political asylum.

The Canadian government has kept its hands relatively clean, supporting United Nations resolutions to enact an embargo of all goods to Haiti. But increased contraband from the Dominican Republic has

helped the military weather the embargo.

According to a U.S. Congress Report, the Dominican Republic is not the only leak in the embargo. France, Brazil, Germany, Argentina and Barbados have supplied Haiti with steel, tires, steam boilers and machinery.

As the military steadily replaces elected officials with its own puppets, Haitians are demanding a greater commitment from all governments.

"What we want the governments to do is to adopt a role of leadership," said Bouchreau. "We want more than declarations. We want actions."



Extra Special **SALON RALPH** Extra Special
Women's & Men's Hair Stylists
Perm
\$25
with coupon
Shampoo, cut,
\$10 for him • wash, & blow dry • \$15 for her
680 Sherbrooke 844-9688
(corner University, next to McGill) *SPECIALS WITH THIS AD

Van Dyck
& MEYERS STUDIOS
FOR PORTRAITS OF DISTINCTION
1993 MCGILL GRADS
50% DISCOUNT
FOR MCGILL STUDENTS*
SEVERAL PACKAGE DEALS AVAILABLE
• You get one (3"x4") B&W glossy free with your order
• Six different expressions taken
• No appointment necessary
*Price List available at the studio
WE SPECIALIZE IN CLASS COMPOSITES
WE ALSO DO PASSPORT & APPLICATION PHOTOS
1121 Ste. Catherine W., between Peel & Stanley (North Side)
849-7327 *No Fee For Resitting

McGill's First Record Release Party
GERT's, Mon., Oct. 5, 1992, 7:00 PM
LIMITED SPACE AVAILABLE

The Tragically Hip

THE NEW ALBUM

Fully Completely

12 Raging New Tunes

IN STORES

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6

BE THE FIRST ON YOUR BLOCK
TO HEAR THE NEW ALBUM

- Copies of the new album will be given •
GRAND PRIZE: A Complete
Discography

NAME: _____

PHONE#: _____

Bring this ad



NETWORKIX
MCGILL PROGRAMMING

Bourbonnais addresses gay/lesbian issues

BY DAMION STODOLA

Bernard Bourbonnais, Ecology Montréal's candidate for the upcoming St. Jacques by-election, held an informal information meeting last Friday for the gay and lesbian community in St-Jacques.

Bourbonnais talked for half an hour to a congregation of 20 people at Kaché, a gay and lesbian hangout, during which he gave a short autobiography, and then outlined his

position on gay and lesbian issues.

As a member of the gay community, Bourbonnais stressed the importance of social equality, and called for an end to homophobia. "People should be accepted on their merits and not on their sexual orientation," said Bourbonnais.

Bourbonnais condemned the City of Montréal's weak effort to support the gay and lesbian community. "The gay and lesbian community deserves the financial and material support of the City of Montréal," he said.

He invited the city to directly combat homophobia by providing materials and support to the community.

Bourbonnais supported the idea of a community-run gay and lesbian community centre. The City of Montréal usually appoints a municipal manager to run community centres.

Bourbonnais feels a community-run centre would be better suited to the lesbian and gay community. "We would run the centre," said Bourbonnais, "not some municipal

manager appointed by the city."

He also addressed the effects of AIDS on the community. Bourbonnais called for increased effort from the city toward providing victims with shelter and support.

He suggested a co-op work program to find part-time employment for AIDS victims in the service industry. He stressed that people with AIDS are still able to function within society.

"They are a part of the community and as such have the right to participate in it."

Bourbonnais closed his speech remarking that "One person alone cannot accomplish much; but when groups rally behind them, they can effect change."

There will be an all-candidates meeting for the St-Jacques by-election on October 8 at 19h at the Centre St-Pierre, 1212 Pannet, room 200. The St-Jacques riding covers the area bounded by Bleury and Papineau streets, between Sherbrooke and the River. It includes Chinatown, the Old Port and the Gay Village.

SALON
Michael
COIFFURE POUR ELLE ET LUI
SPECIAL
STUDENT PRICES
\$9 (no GST)
with student ID
68 Mont-Royal West
Montreal
corner St. Urbain
(across from Beauty's)
844-4111

MASTER
SCHOOL
OF BARTENDING
Since 1979
BARTENDING & TABLE SERVICE •
COURSES WITH DIPLOMAS •
DAY - EVENING - SATURDAY •
PLACEMENT AGENCY •
FRENCH & ENGLISH •
REBATE FOR UNEMPLOYED •
& WELFARE RECIPIENTS
STUDENT DISCOUNT
APPROVED MINISTRY
OF EDUCATION #CPO265
METRO PEEL
2021, PEEL ST.
849-2828
MONTREAL - POINTE-CLAIRE - QUEBEC

ANNONCE DU DAILY FRANÇAIS

"LE DAILY FRANÇAIS S'OPPOSE À L'ENTENTE DE CHARLOTTETOWN".

LE DAILY FRANÇAIS A CHOSI DE PRENDRE POSITION CONTRE L'ENTENTE DU 28 AOÛT ET COMPTE EXPLIQUER SA DÉCISION DANS UNE SÉRIE D'ÉDITORIAUX A PARAÎTRE D'ICI LE 26 OCTOBRE. AFIN DE SUSCITER UN DÉBAT PRODUCTIF, UNE NOUVELLE RUBRIQUE INTITULÉE "OPINION RÉFÉRENDARE" SERA CRÉE, DANS LAQUELLE TOUS LES LECTEURS POURRONT EXPOSER LEUR POINT DE VUE SOUS FORME DE LETTRE. CETTE RUBRIQUE COMMENCE DÈS DEMAIN. VOUS N'AVEZ QU'A NOUS APPORTER VOS LETTRES AVANT 17:00 AU LOCAL B-03 DU UNION. FAUT QU'ON S'PARLE, C'TIMPORTANT.

How to Survive the Canadian Winter

A special gathering of international students
Come to the launching of the winter coat project,
get tips on how to prepare the winter and enjoy a
light meal.

FREE!

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 7:00 p.m.,
Newman Centre, 3484 Peel

Sponsored by: McGill Chaplaincy, Student Services,
MAIS (McGill Association of International Students)
INFO: 398-4104, 284-5690, 281-5688

CENTRE MEDICAL

du Collège

- Check-up
- Screenings
- Gynecology & family planning
- Prevention
- Specialists' consultations
- Psychological evaluations
- All vaccines available

PLACE ALEXIS NIHON, WESTMOUNT

"Maisonnette Entrance"

(514) 937-9070

Six days a week with or without appointment

DRIVING SCHOOL

Contrôle

SPECIAL OF THE WEEK

\$279⁰⁰

for students

10% discount (with coupon)

6260 Côte-des-Neiges

taxes
included

344-3262

events

The Women's Union will meet today in the Soviet Union Building at 17:30.

QPIRG's green plan group meets today at 17h00 in Shitner Bill-dung 202. If you are concerned with improving McGill's environmental record, then join us. For more information, please call Hafiz at 398-7432.

The Korean Student's Association of McGill holds an important general meeting today at 550 Sherbrooke, room 1175 at 17h30. All members, new and old must attend. Call 989-1726 for info.

McGill's Big Buddies meets today at 17h30 at 550 Sherbrooke, room 1170 (across Sherbrooke from Strathcona Music).

The McGill marketing club meets today with students of all faculties in the MUS lounge. Basement of Bronfman at 17h30 today.

News writers meeting
and editing seminar
tonight, Union Building
B-03 18:00 h

ALL WELCOME

Ads may be placed through the Daily business office, Room B-17, Union Building, 9h00-14h00. Deadline is 14h00, two working days prior to publication.

McGill Students (with valid ID): \$3.50 per day, 3 or more consecutive days, \$2.50 per day. McGill Employees (with staff card) \$4.50 per day, 3 or more consecutive days, \$3.50 per day. All others: \$5.00 per day, or \$4.00 per day for 3 or more consecutive days. (Prices do not include applicable GST or PST). For more information, please visit our office in person or call 398-6790 - WE CANNOT TAKE CLASSIFIED ADS OVER THE PHONE.

The Daily assumes no financial responsibility for errors, or damage due to errors. Ad will re-appear free of charge upon request if information is incorrect due to our error. The Daily reserves the right not to print any classified ad.

1 - Housing

Large, Sunny, new 4 1/2, to share with female medical student. By MGH. Hardwood floors. Closets. October Free. \$350/mo. + electricity. To May 31st. Free IKEA Bed + Desk. 931-8412/486-4543.

4 1/2, Carré St. Louis. 2 big enclosed bedrooms. Mins. to Prince Arthur. 15 mins to McGill. 600+. 282-1752.

APTS/ROOMS to LET. Furnished room for rent in modest Westmount home. Share 8 room house with one non-smoker. Immediate short or long term. 481-5911.

For rent - Large 3 1/2, Plateau Mont-Royal. Terrace in back. Immediate occupancy. 879-6719 Denise.

2 - Movers/Storage

Moving/Storage. Closed van or truck. Local and long distance. Oti-Tor-Van-NY-Fla. 7 days 24 hours. Cheap. Steve 735-8148.

CHEAP MOVING OFFERED. \$25/h driver & van. \$35/h with 2 movers. Large or small moves, anywhere. Gas included. Insured. We're hungry! Help! Trent/Bob 849-2983.

Moving Service Available. Alex 324-3794.

3 - Help Wanted

\$\$\$\$, Free Travel and Resume Experience! Individuals and Student Organizations wanted to promote SPRING BREAK, call the nation's leader. Inter-Campus Programs 1-800-327-6013.

Community newspaper (St. Lambert) requires part-time reporter. Bilingualism, experience essential. Send C.V., samples of work to P.O. Box 426, Westmount, Quebec H3Z 2T5.

5 - Typing Services

Success to all students. WordPerfect 5.1. Term papers, resumés. 24 yrs. experience. \$1.75 double space, 7 days/week. Rapid service. On campus - Peel/Sherbrooke. Paulette Vigneault or Roxanne 288-9638, 288-0016.

Term papers, theses. CV's typed accurately by experienced typist. Reasonable. Looks good on a laser printer. Located in the "ghetto." 843-3449.

WORD PROCESSING on laser printer. WordPerfect 5.1. Term papers, theses, CVs, etc. in English/French. Reliable, experienced. On McGill Campus. Call 484-5407 evenings or leave message.

COUNT ON ME. Professional word processing - laser quality. \$1.50/page - double-spaced. Atwater/deMaisonneuve. 935-9528.

A+ Word Processing. Experienced in theses, term papers, assignments, etc. Laser Print. Fast, accurate, unbeatable rate. Pickup & delivery near your campus. Sam 926-8737.

Word Processing (French-English). Any type of student work - Laser Print - Lotus 1-2-3. Micheline Marques 722-6966/397-2055.

Word Processing: WordPerfect 5.1 - Professional/laser printer. Research/term papers, theses, C.V. Pick up and delivery. \$1.75 per page - double spaced. Call Angela, Tel.: 485-3750 Tel./Fax: 485-4510.

WORD PROCESSING. 937-8495 Term papers, resumés, manuscripts, correspondence (Laser Printer) 9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. (Atwater).

Accurate and prompt word processing, laser printer: term papers, theses, reports, resumés (editing, page layout), pick-up and delivery. Alan 289-9518.

Bilingual quality typing service at low cost, on IBM PS/1 and HP Deskjet printer. Pick-up and delivery guaranteed. Call 685-6346, 947-6727.

Word-processing of term papers, theses, reports, etc. Experienced. WordPerfect

5.1, Laser Printer. Reliable, accurate, fast. Good rates. Close to McGill. Call Brigitte 282-0301.

6 - Services Offered

RESUMES by MBAs. Student rates. Better Business Bureau Member. 3000+ students served. Owner worked for Proctor & Gamble, Heinz and General Foods. PRESTIGE (on Guy) 939-2200.

Excellent care for your youngster with activities, toys and hot meals, in home daycare in downtown. Mano: 288-4326.

7 - For Sale

Volvo GL (1981); 5-speed; 4-door; needs clutch work but other mechanics excellent; 4 Pirelli (P-77) tires; asking \$1,000. Negotiable. (488-3492)

Dark green sofa, seats four, interesting price. Call 488-9391 between 7-10 pm.

Peugeot - 12-speed racer. Great condition. Alloy frame & rims. Racing tires. Negotiable. Olga 398-6790 (w) 287-9091 (h).

Artist Attention. Stones beginning \$1.00. Australian opal \$1.50 plus Big choice of stones, jewels, etc. Nora Stones & Minerals. 3575 Parc Ave. Lower level. **CAMPUS BARTENDING GUIDE.** 100's of shooter/cocktail recipes. Exciting new drinking games. Send \$5.99 cheque/money order to DCH Enterprises, P.O. Box 896, Succ. Place du Parc, H2W 2P5. Money-back Guarantee.

10 - Rides/Tickets

Help! Ride wanted to Boston area for Oct. 9-12. Willing to share gas/driving. Call Michelle 286-9305. Leave message.

I need a ride to and from the Sudbury/North Bay area on Thanksgiving weekend. Willing to share gas. Call Pete @ 398-4369 ext. 5511 (work) or 523-7315 (home).

12 - Personal



Need to vent? We're listening 9pm-3am 398-6246

Bilingual medical student seeks native Dutch-speaking person for language exchange. Stéphane 449-4777.

13 - Lessons/Courses

Score well on the LSAT, GMAT, or GRE! Our preparation courses which use a unique approach have been used successfully by thousands since 1979. Call 1-800-567-7737.

14 - Notices

CELEBRATE THANKSGIVING AT OP MT. ROYAL: A non-denominational worship service for all. Sunday, Oct. 11. Meet at ST. MARTHA's 10:30am, 3521 University. Wear jeans. 398-4104. Presbyterian-United Church Chaplaincy.

Confused or Curious? LBGM (Lesbians, Bisexuals, Gays of McGill) is restarting peer counselling. Anyone interested in finding out about LBGM or has questions about their sexuality is welcome to drop by room 417, Shatner or call 398-6822. Hours are during lunch and 7 to 10, Monday through Friday.

Walk-Safe Foot Patrol: We are now in service. Call us for a walk home, we're waiting to hear from you. Mon.-Thurs. 6:30-12:30, Fri. & Sat. 6:30-2:30 a.m. 398-2498.

Want to Talk? LBGM (Lesbians, Bisexuals, Gays of McGill) sponsors two discussion groups at the Yellow Door, 3625 Aylmer, above Milton. A coming out support group meets at 5:30, and a discussion group meets at 7:30. A great way to find out about yourself and others.

STUDENT WORK ABROAD PROGRAMME

SWAP TALK

...everything you always wanted to know about **SWAP**...

WED. OCT. 14

STUDENT UNION BUILDING

RM. B09-10

TIME: 12 NOON

Don't Miss It!



VOYAGES CAMPUS
3480 McTavish (Student Union) 398-0647
2085 Union, Suite L8 284-1368

CUT AND SAVE



DRIVING SCHOOL

REGISTER NOW AND INSURE YOUR PRICE FOR 1993

• **McGILL SPECIAL**

• **Intensive Course - French & English**

• **Automatic & Standard Transmission**

*Offer valid until Oct. 31st, 1992

\$279
taxes included

1851 Ste. Catherine W.



Metro Guy
(St-Mathieu Exit)

937-8895

AIESEC McGill presents:

CAREER DAY '92

What is it?

Your chance to find out about job opportunities and make contact with leading firms.

Samson Belair / Deloitte Touche, IBM Canada, Revenue Canada Taxation, Proctor & Gamble, Cascades and many more will be there.

- Admission is **FREE**
- All students welcome

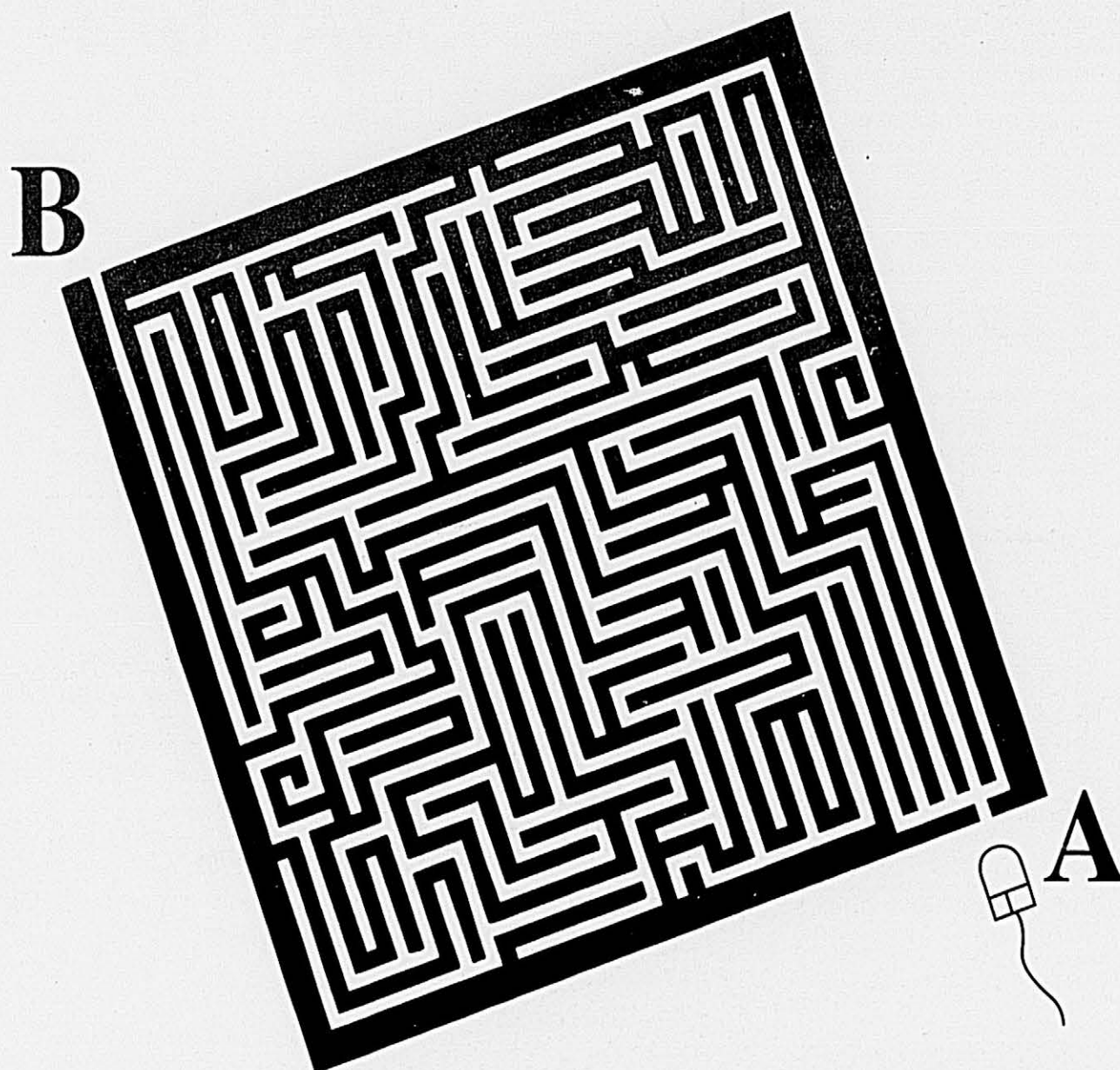
Union Ballroom (10 am-4 pm)

Oct. 6, '92

William Shatner Building

3480 McTavish St.

Sponsored by: Samson Bélair / Deloitte Touche



What's The Fastest Way To Get From Point A To B?

If your first instinct was to avoid diving headlong into a maze of dead ends, walls, and false starts, you should be talking to Microsoft. Like you, we'd rather see around obstacles. And help others overcome problems as well.

We know that traveling in uncharted territory and working without boundaries is the only way to create truly innovative products. Microsoft products. Products that are changing the world. Because software's a lot like life. The rules are constantly changing. If

that intrigues you as much as it does us., see us about your future at Microsoft. You'll discover we appreciate talented people who know that solutions don't always come with instructions.

If you are pursuing a Bachelor's, Master's, or PhD degree in Computer Science, Electrical Engineering, Math, Physics, or related discipline, we want to talk with you at our On-Campus interviews.

Microsoft is an Equal Opportunity Employer and supports workforce diversity.

Microsoft®

On-Campus Interviews

Wednesday, November 4, 1992

Full-time and Summer Software Design Engineers and Program Managers
Resumes due to Career Centre October 16, 1992

Microsoft® is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.